

I know none of these measures comes close to the timelines and accountability provisions I supported in the vetoed bill. However, I also know these provisions will force the administration to do more than they have ever done before. I also know the stakes are too high and our obligation to the troops and the country is too great for us to stop working to force the President and his supporters to change course. The burden for securing and governing Iraq must now rest with the Iraqi people.

As General Abizaid said:

It is easy for Iraqis to reply upon us to do this work. I believe that more American forces prevent the Iraqis from doing more, from taking more responsibility for their own future.

GEN Doug Lute, recently nominated by President Bush to be his war czar, said:

We believe at some point, in order to break this dependence on the coalition, you simply have to back off and let the Iraqis step forward.

As long as I am Democratic leader and this President persists in pursuing the worst foreign policy blunder in this Nation's history, the American people should know I am determined to fight for change in Iraq. The Senate Armed Services Committee reported the fiscal year 2008 Defense authorization bill earlier today. We will move to it in our next work period, which starts in about 10 days. This battle for responsible and effective Iraq policy will be joined in the Senate no later than when we take up that bill. Senate Democrats will not stop our efforts to change our course in this war until either enough Republicans join us to reject President Bush's failed policy or we get a new President.

In 1941, in an address at Harrow School, Winston Churchill said:

Never give in. Never give in. Never, never, never. . . .

My colleagues here in the Senate, particularly my Republican colleagues, should know this is precisely my attitude when it comes to bringing about a change in course in the intractable civil war in Iraq. Although I didn't get everything I sought in the bill before us, and that is an understatement, I will not give up until the supporters of the President's failed policy accept the realities on the ground in Iraq, until they accept that the President's plan is not working, that this war must come to an end, and that it is time for our troops to come home in a safe and responsible way.

Paraphrasing the words of Winston Churchill, when it comes to forcing the President to change course in Iraq, Senate Democrats will never give in, never give in, never, never, never.

I ask for the yeas and nays.

Mr. WARNER. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) are necessarily absent.

Mr. LOTT. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. COLEMAN), the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH), and the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. COLEMAN) would have voted "yea."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 80, nays 14, as follows:

The result was announced—yeas 80, nays 14, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 181 Leg.]

YEAS—80

Akaka	Dorgan	Menendez
Alexander	Durbin	Mikulski
Allard	Ensign	Murkowski
Baucus	Feinstein	Murray
Bayh	Graham	Nelson (FL)
Bennett	Grassley	Nelson (NE)
Biden	Gregg	Pryor
Bingaman	Hagel	Reed
Bond	Harkin	Reid
Brown	Hutchison	Roberts
Bunning	Inhofe	Rockefeller
Byrd	Inouye	Salazar
Cantwell	Isakson	Sessions
Cardin	Klobuchar	Shelby
Carper	Kohl	Smith
Casey	Kyl	Snowe
Chambliss	Landrieu	Specter
Cochran	Lautenberg	Stabenow
Collins	Levin	Stevens
Conrad	Lieberman	Sununu
Corker	Lincoln	Tester
Cornyn	Lott	Thune
Craig	Lugar	Vitter
Crapo	Martinez	Voinovich
DeMint	McCain	Warner
Dole	McCaskill	Webb
Domenici	McConnell	

NAYS—14

Boxer	Enzi	Obama
Burr	Feingold	Sanders
Clinton	Kennedy	Whitehouse
Coburn	Kerry	Wyden
Dodd	Leahy	

NOT VOTING—6

Brownback	Hatch	Schumer
Coleman	Johnson	Thomas

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. DURBIN. I move to reconsider the vote and to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I am entering this statement in the RECORD because I am attending my daughter's graduation baccalaureate service in New York. Had I been here I would have voted in favor of the supplemental appropriations bill because I believe we must fund the troops who are in harm's way. However, I believe just as strongly that we must change our mission in Iraq away from policing a civil war and toward a much more narrowly focused goal of counterterrorism, which requires a much smaller number of

troops. That is what the Feingold-Reid amendment stood for and that is why I voted for it on May 16, 2007. Unfortunately, it did not have enough votes to pass. Our effort to force the President to change the mission in Iraq will continue almost immediately with the DOD authorization bill and will not end until we succeed.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Illinois.

#### DARFUR

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I come to the floor this evening to address the ongoing genocide in Darfur. I have been coming to the floor almost every week to try to make certain we don't forget what is happening in Sudan, even as we focus most of our energy on important issues such as the war in Iraq, immigration reform, and so many other things on our Senate agenda. But the crisis in Sudan is simply too great for us to ignore. It has now been over 2½ years since the President quite rightly called the situation in Sudan what it is, a genocide. It was September 9, 2004, when the President made that courageous statement, and we all know a statement like that has historic importance.

The United States, under the 1948 U.N. Convention on Genocide, is committed to providing effective penalties against the killers if it deems that genocide is taking place. We are compelled to act. Yet sadly, we have done precious little to change the situation to this point.

It is true that Congress, the administration, the private sector, and the nonprofit community have taken some steps to increase the pressure on the Sudanese Government to stop the killings and mass displacement of innocent people. That is at least a start. In Congress, Members have spoken out against the killings. They have introduced resolutions of condemnation, and they have proposed legislation in an effort to do something. I have introduced legislation that would support state governments which decide to encourage public funds to divest from Sudan-related investments. That bill has attracted strong bipartisan cosponsorship from over 25 Members of the Senate. Some of us have tried to make the right personal decisions to divest from Sudan-related investments in our own savings as a gesture of solidarity with the divestiture movement. But we have to do so much more.

As for the Bush administration, the Office of Foreign Assets Control within the Treasury Department, working with many agencies and departments,